

## BILL AIMED AT IMPURE GOODS

Lindquist to Introduce Resolution to Label Leather and Fabrics.

### EXPLAINS THE MEASURE

Provision Is Made for Penalties by United States District Attorneys.

To offer the consumer of fabrics and leathers the same Federal protection which is offered the consumer on food-stuffs through the operations of the pure food law, Representative Francis O. Lindquist of Michigan has prepared a bill which is now pending in its provisions as is the pure food law, was prepared following a five-year study of the subject and after consultation with the Bureau of Chemistry and the Department of Agriculture. It is the first bill of its kind in so far as it applies to leathers, and is unique in that it does not require that the label on goods shall state the extent to which the fabrics or leathers have been adulterated.

"Seventy-five per cent of the clothing sold in the United States has been shown to be adulterated through investigations I have made in the last five years," said Lindquist in discussing his measure. The purpose of my bill is not to prohibit the manufacture of inferior merchandise, but to make it unlawful to sell inferior goods under the guise of genuine or first-class merchandise.

#### Must Label Goods.

The bill provides that "the manufacturer shall label his products in plain letters and in a manner which cannot be detached except by design, and which shall designate the material of which the goods are made, and the name of the manufacturer. In the case of leathers the bill requires that all leathers or merchandise containing leather shall be labeled 'adulterated' when impregnated with glucose or salts or acids or other material not essential to the proper tanning and which add to the weight of the leather."

"I do not require that the label state to what extent materials are adulterated, because in many cases this is impossible," explained Mr. Lindquist. "In the case of cloths, a microscopic examination will disclose whether the material is of pure wool, cotton, silk, or linen, or whether it contains low grades or mixtures of these, but it will not show to what extent the low grades or mixtures have been used."

The administration of the proposed law is vested in the Secretary of Treasury, Commerce, and Agriculture. The Bureau of Chemistry is directed to make examinations of fabrics and leathers, determine if they are properly labeled, and demand prosecutions from United States Attorneys before District Courts for violations. Before opening prosecutions, the Bureau of Chemistry is directed to notify the manufacturer or producer and give an opportunity for public hearings. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to deliver to the Secretary of Agriculture for examination by the Bureau of Chemistry samples of goods imported into the United States. The measures define "pure wool," "pure cotton," "pure silk," and "pure linen," as well as stating what constitutes "adulterated leather."

An important feature of the bill requires fumigation of wearing apparel, the Bureau of Chemistry to determine when such fumigation is necessary and can be accomplished without injury to the fabric.

Nearly Everything Adulterated.

"You have no conception of the great percentage of manufactured commodities that is adulterated by the manufacturers for no other purpose than to permit them to take the great weight of the pockets of the people. There is scarcely an article of any consequence among low or medium priced commodities but is adulterated in some manner, yet are placed on the shelves of American markets for the genuine article. I find in my investigations that there is very little adulteration in high-class merchandise, except in silks, so that the great weight falls on the people who least can afford to stand the strain."

"I have sent out nearly 2,000 pieces of literature throughout the United States asking people to give good evidence for government use, because it realizes the necessity of protecting itself from adulteration. The public demands the same protection for the same reason."

The bill provides for the labeling of "any fabric or article of wool, cotton, silk, linen, or leather, in whole or in part," used in the manufacture or construction of clothing, bed furnishings, table furnishings, house furnishings, or any article, bolt, or yard, and all articles containing leather. Heavy penalties are provided in the bill, and may be assessed against the manufacturer, American manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or jobber. The bill provides that no dealer shall be prosecuted when he can establish a guarantee signed by the manufacturer, wholesaler, or jobber residing in the United States. The bill, if enacted into law, is to go into effect July 1, 1914.

#### Mitchell Soon Will Be Confirmed.

The nomination of John P. Mitchell for Collector of the Port of New York will be favorably reported to the Senate on Tuesday next and confirmed by that body, it was said yesterday by members of the Senate Committee on Commerce to which Mr. Mitchell's name was referred. The delay in Senate confirmation was explained by the misapprehension of Mitchell's name when it was sent to the Senate on May 7. At that time it was spelled with two "t's." The error was discovered and the nomination withdrawn to be again sent to the Senate correctly spelled with one "t."

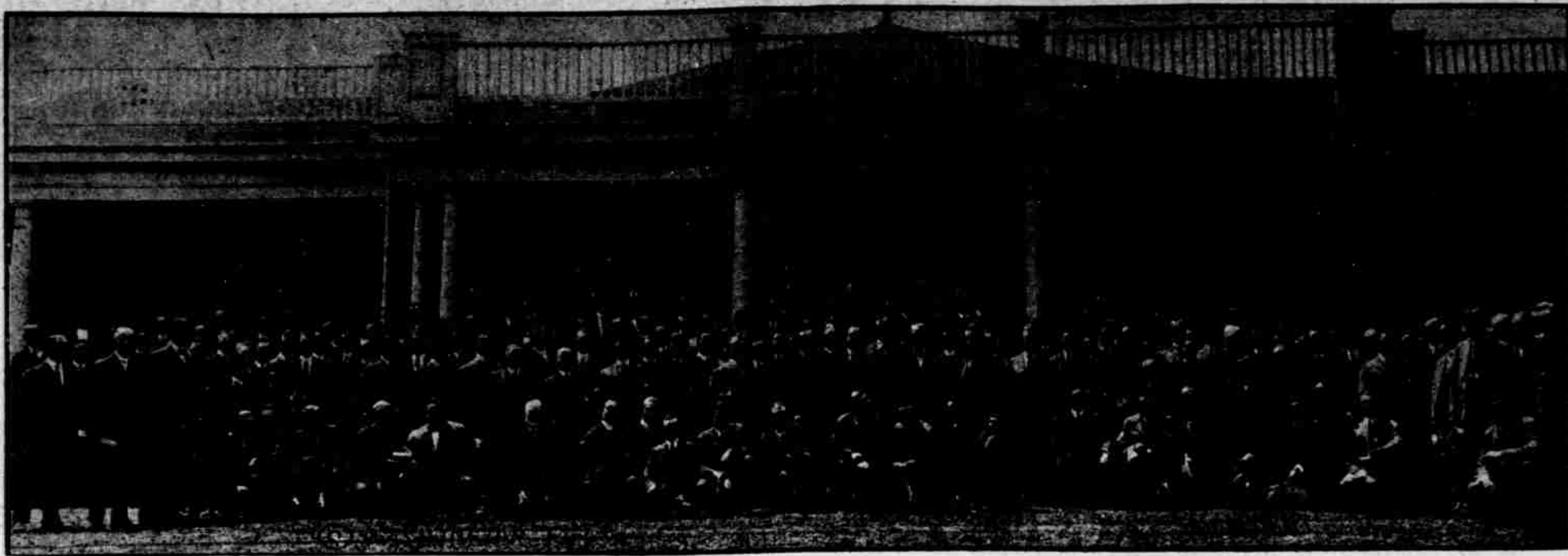
#### New Appointment for Chinaware.

Secretary of the Treasury MacDoe yesterday approved the recommendation of the committee appointed by former Secretary MacVeach, adopting certain modifications of the appraisement of Limoges chinaware, imported from France. The recommendations provide a guide for the appraisement of white and decorated china. It meets with the approval of the Limoges Chamber of Commerce, exporting interests of that city, and New York importers.

#### Additional Judge for Pennsylvania.

On a viva voce vote the House yesterday passed the Palmer bill authorizing the appointment of an additional judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The bill was introduced by Representative Mann to provide that the President shall make public the names of the indorsees of the successful applicant for the position. The amendment was adopted on a roll call vote, 130 to 84.

## BENCH AND BAR OF CAPITAL OFF FOR ANNUAL OUTING.



Picture of legal lights as they started for their shad bake party—"lightsome litigation" was, as usual, the diversion of "John Doe, Richard Roe, and their respective, respectable counsel."

## Plaintiffs and Defendants, Played by Lawyers, Spend a Joyous Day at Chesapeake Beach

Three hundred members of the District bar association made the trip on the twenty-sixth annual outing to Chesapeake Beach yesterday.

The party was under the personal supervision of Stacey L. Heacock, general excursion agent of the Chesapeake Beach Railway. W. F. Jones, president of the railroad went down in his special car.

A game of alleged baseball was pulled off on the lawn between "The Correspondents" and "The Judicial Recalls." The score was 3 to 2 in favor of the Correspondents. Every one on the side lines acted in the capacity of umpires. Justice

Gould, one of the participants in the game had the misfortune to have one of his fingers split by a ball striking it foul. Notwithstanding that the weather was unusually cold in Washington, conditions at the beach were pleasant, with the temperature twenty degrees higher than in Washington. The breeze from the Chesapeake Bay was warm, and there was no discomfort from the cold felt in Washington.

In addition to the baseball games there were several games of golf, but no one was able to say who won out in the several events. James F. Kelly made a hit attempting to sing that beautiful ballad known to lovers of the operatic as "My Beautiful Irish Rose." He was given an encore. George O'Connor, the well-known singer, accompanied by Mat

Horne, gave classic interpretations of popular songs that won him fresh and lasting honors.

Michael W. Sullivan, who had made loud and loud lamentations and protests because some one had suggested that the wine card should contain spirits ferment of several kinds, insisting that the beverage tendered the guests should be in keeping with the grape juice diplomacy prescribed by Secretary of State Bryan, admonished to be good, and forced to accept a large bottle of grape juice tied with a white ribbon, the emblem of the white ribbon. He promised not to do so again.

The feeling of good fellowship and absence of formality brought about a

mingling of dignified members of the bench with even the most lowly young follower of the teachings of Blackstone, who would hesitate in court to arise and address the bench with "if your honor please"—every one was on an equal footing and all made the most of the occasion to have the time of their lives. The party sat down to the shad bake—a la planked shad in the big dining rooms of the Casino—and it was a meal fit for the gods with a continuous round of fun, singing, jokes and by-play.

The party left the beach at 6 o'clock reaching the District Line at 7 o'clock. Everybody was happy. Had there been a man in the party with a grudge he would have been lonesome and if discovered he would have fared badly.

Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph and Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of the Metropolitan Police Department, were among the specially invited guests who were conspicuous by their participation in the fun of the day, contributing their share of effort to make the day one of pleasure.

These members of the bench attended: Court of Appeals, Chief Justice Seth Shepard and Justices Ebb and Van Ordel; Supreme Court, Justices Barnard, Gould, and Wright; Court of Claims, Justices Howry, Booth, and Barney; Municipal Court, Justices Aukam and Callum; Police Court, Judge Muldowney; and the Juvenile Court was represented by Judge De Lacy. Auditor Dent, of the Supreme Court, was there.

## WILSON APPEALS TO GOV. JOHNSON

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

ing been presented, Viscount Chinda devoted his talk with Mr. Bryan yesterday morning to a lengthy argument in support of the views of his government. He attacked the proposed California law not only as involving a technical violation of the treaty of 1911, respecting the rights of Japanese to hold property in California and along the Pacific coast. Those men are patriotic to the core and would be a serious menace to the safety of our citizens if war broke out."

The foregoing statement was made today by Maj. Heinrich Werner, of the German army, as he sailed for Bremen. He has been in California since his retirement from active service, came this country ten years ago and made his home in San Francisco. He has become wealthy and has decided to live permanently in Germany.

"What I tell you now is the result of close study of the Japanese on the Pacific," continued the Major. "The mobilization of a small army I have been observing secretly for years. I have observed with military eyes and am therefore better able to appreciate what constant military training means."

"In isolated parts of California which I have visited in my automobile, I have come across Japanese spending their time in drill. I have watched small companies of them marching and parading to the orders of Japanese officers, who are earning their living in this country by doing menial work. They have organized small survey parties and made maps of the country. They have gained the information they have gained is of priceless value to them."

"You people in the East think it is all a joke. You are over confident, and you think that if Japan starts a war it would simply mean a small matter of sending a couple of American battleships to end it. Japan has battleships and is building more. They are more efficient than our own. They are already having a strong foothold in this country."

#### Statement Will Be Issued.

When the President's communication is sent to Gov. Johnson it is to be made public by the President.

The Japanese Embassy let it be known that it would expect the President or Secretary Bryan to issue some sort of a statement which would inform the American public of the trend of the discussions between the two governments. It is no secret that the Japanese expect much from popular opinion in the United States, and believe they will strengthen their case if it can be presented to the American people as an appeal to the spirit of fair play.

The Japanese Ambassador, however, has declined to issue any statement on his own behalf at this time, and insists that any publicity given his discussions with Secretary of State Bryan must come from the latter or the President.

The views with which Ambassador Chinda has pressed the issue since Mr. Bryan's return from California has made a strong impression. The Ambassador repeatedly has been to the State Department, and on the day of the Secretary's arrival in Washington practically insisted, through Counselor Moore, that he have an immediate audience with the Secretary.

Subsequently, Ambassador Chinda maintained a similar position in favor of prompt consideration of the protest of his government. It is the understanding that the Ambassador has been strengthened to follow such a vigorous policy by his home government. It is this attitude which has impressed anew upon Washington the seriousness of the California-Japanese controversy.

This fact, taken into consideration with the world-wide insistence of the Japanese that they be recognized as the

## DATE OF EFFECT OF TARIFF BILL

Jap Army of 40,000 On the Pacific Coast? German Officer Says So

New York, May 10.—The New York American tomorrow will say: "If war was declared between Japan and the United States, you would find that Japan has a well trained, highly efficient standing army of 40,000 men right in California and along the Pacific coast. Those men are patriotic to the core and would be a serious menace to the safety of our citizens if war broke out."

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## REPUBLICAN LEADER TURNS TABLES ON HOUSE DEMOCRATS

Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, the Republican House leader, yesterday turned the tables on the Democrats of the majority feel uncomfortable. A bill providing for the appointment of an additional judge in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania was under consideration. Much to the astonishment of the Democrats, Mr. Mann offered an amendment stipulating that in the appointment of the judge the President should make public all indorsements, recommendations, and other representations made in behalf of all applicants for the office.

The Mann amendment was patterned after what is known as the "Cullup amendment," which was incorporated in a bill for a further amendment to Federal judges for Illinois, passed a few years ago. The Cullup amendment, which was finally defeated, required the President to give publicity to all recommendations made incident to the appointment of all Federal judges. Its purpose was to insure publicity of the influences brought to bear for appointments made to the Federal bench.

Mr. Mann got the idea from W. J. Bryan, and it was endorsed by the Democratic House in the last Congress. It also was endorsed by the Democratic platform adopted at Baltimore last year. Mr. Mann told the house when he offered the amendment that he was disappointed in the principle, but he wanted to see whether the Democrats, now in control of both branches of Congress and the White House, believed in it. It now clarifies the limitation was proposed in the case of a Democratic President.

Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, who was in charge of the pending bill, protested against the amendment, declaring that while he could not recall how he voted on the Cullup proposal that he was decidedly opposed to the application of the principle in an isolated instance.

This brought out a laugh from the Republicans. Much to the disgust of the Democratic leaders the House adopted the Mann amendment by a vote of 190 to 84, the author and most of the other Republicans voting against it. The bill was passed by a viva voce vote. It is intended to provide a substitute for Judge Holland of the District Court in Philadelphia, who is seriously ill.

## 5,000 JAPS UNDER ARMS IN SONORA, SAYS REPORT

Douglas, Ariz., May 10.—A dispatch from Hermosillo today states that 5,000 Japanese are under arms in the Mexican State of Sonora. Four hundred of the troops recently offered their services to the State government, which is said to have been rejected. Every Japanese resident of the State is said to be a member of the organization. State troops are reported to have captured 200 Federals in a fight in Sonora yesterday, and to have captured the only locomotive held by the government forces for troops movements.

Federals are concentrating near Juarez. President Huerta is believed to be making ready to send a big force into Sonora.

## ALLOWANCE IS CHARGED.

Interstate Commerce Commission Decides Texas City Case.

The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday held that bay lines entering Texas City, Mex., should pay an allowance of \$1.25 per ton on loaded cars to the Texas City Terminal Company, which is greater than the allowance to the Galveston Wharf Company at Galveston.

The commission found the Texas City company renders greater service.

## What Is Graham Flour?

True Graham flour, according to Bulletin 164, just issued by the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, is "unbolted wheat meal, made from sound, clean, fully-matured, air-dried wheat." This may also be called "whole wheat flour," or "entire wheat flour."

Mixtures, or flours from which part of the bran has been removed, should be labeled imitation graham flours. Bread made from whole wheat meal was much esteemed among the ancients for its medicinal properties. It was reintroduced into general use early in the nineteenth century by Sylvester Graham.

The odor of the fir tree distinguishes the cotton boll weevil. The Southern cotton fields are being cleared of the pests by planting these trees about them.

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The odor of the fir tree distinguishes the cotton boll weevil. The Southern cotton fields are being cleared of the pests by planting these trees about them.

## SURPRISE PRESENT DISAPPEARS.

Gift of Wilmington Man Vanishes in Thin Smoke.

Arlington, N. J., May 10.—George Plank, a business man of this town, today completed a deal by which he came into possession of a new home in a restricted section of North Arlington. Intending his new purchase as a "surprise" present for his wife, Plank did not tell her of the purchase.

Today, however, under the guise of taking her and their two children for an automobile ride, he hurried the party to the site of the new house. Rounding a bend in the road Plank turned to point out the "present" and fell in a faint.

Only a pile of smoldering ashes occupied the spot where but yesterday had stood the home for which he paid \$7,500.

It is thought a tramp wandered into the place and accidentally set it on fire.

## AMERICAN GIRL WEDS BARON.

Philadelphia, May 10.—Miss Helene Margaret Schmidt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Schmidt, of Radnor, a fashionable suburb of Philadelphia, was married today to Baron Czechenhausen, of the Austrian nobility. The ceremony took place at "Weltreuten," the home of the bride's parents, and was attended by many society people of this city and New York. Baron von Czechenhausen and his bride will sail next month, and will reside in Vienna.

## BRITISH MAIL BOAT WRECKED.

Steamer Indrabahar Goes Ashore on Mananika Coast.

Wellington, New Zealand, May 10.—The British mail steamer Indrabahar, which sailed from London on February 12, was wrecked today on the Mananika coast and is a total loss. The members of her crew were rescued. The Indrabahar was bound for Auckland. After being driven ashore by a gale she began to break up. It is believed that most of her mail cargo was lost.

The Indrabahar was owned by the India Line. She was built in 1910. She was a steel vessel of 7,335 tons.

## TWO KILLED IN AUTO WRECK.

Another Couple Injured When Machine Flung Down Bank.

Brantford, Conn., May 10.—Two persons were killed and two injured when a seven passenger automobile, owned and driven by Donald G. Perkins, a prominent lawyer of Norwich, Conn., plunged off the trestle and down a bank near here today. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were thrown from the front seat of the machine and struck on their heads in the meadow, dying almost instantly.

## QUINLAN JURY DISAGREES.

No Verdict Reached in Case Against Paterson Strike Leader.

Paterson, N. J., May 10.—The jury in the case of Patrick Quinlan, the I. W. W. strike leader charged with inciting to riot, came into court this morning for the verdict. The jury looked up for the night, after it had reported that no agreement had been reached.

## MAURETANIA HAS FULL LIST.

Many Notables Sail for New York on Big Liner.

London, May 10.—The liner Mauretania carried a full saloon list when she sailed for New York today. Among those who gathered at Euston Station were the Count and Countess Szechenyi, who bid good-by to Reginald Vanderbilt, Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, formerly Edna May, also sailed, she was accompanied to Euston by her husband. Among the other passengers were Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney and her two daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. W. De M. Nichols Paris, who have been touring on the Continent.

## Posse Hunts Bank Robbers.

Fort Smith, Ark., May 10.—A posse was searching the neighborhood of Bonanza, sixteen miles south of here, today for three men who dynamited the safe in the First State Bank there early today and escaped with between \$1,500 and \$2,000 in currency.

## SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION IS AROUSING INTEREST

Col. D. C. Collier Is Here to Urge Appropriation for Southern California's Big Show.

Col. D. C. Collier, president of the San Diego Exposition, and Col. A. S. Greig, of the Frisco Lines, have arrived in Washington.

Col. Collier got here in time to see the House pass, by unanimous consent, the bill providing for free entry of goods for exhibition, and for the deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury of cash or a bond to guarantee the payment of awards or other obligations to foreign exhibitors.

"We hope that Congress will consent to make an appropriation for the adequate participation of the government in the exposition in 1916," said Col. Collier. "The showman's night."

"We have raised a large sum of money, for a city with the resources of San Diego, and the people of that city now are preparing to vote on the proposition of levying another million dollars in bonds to make permanent improvements in the park which will be used first for the exposition and then will remain the property of the city forever. For more than a year, workmen have been busy preparing the grounds and erecting buildings. For two years and more we have been raising plants and trees to beautify the grounds. We are going to utilize literally millions of them, and I am not exaggerating when I say that there has never yet been such a beautiful setting for an exposition as we shall have for the great San Diego Exposition in 1916."

"Many individual States and foreign countries have already declared their intention to make exhibits. It is our belief that the public will find this to be the most interesting exposition that has ever been planned."

## GIRL SUES FOR \$12,000,000.

Wants to Share with Brother in Ziegler Estate.

New York, May 10.—Florence L. Brandt, a kindergarten teacher in the west end settlement of Davenport, Iowa, today filed in the Supreme Court an action against her brother, William Ziegler, Jr., and others to recover one half the residue of the estate left by William Ziegler, the banking power manufacturer.

Her complaint shows that young Ziegler ultimately will come into about \$24,000,000 and that she wants half of this amount.

She was born in Brooklyn in 1885, the daughter of George W. and Ann Brandt. She has one brother, seven years her junior, William Conrad Brandt, now known as William Ziegler, Jr., he having been adopted by his father's half-brother, William Ziegler, who adopted Florence at the same time.

Miss Brandt declares that Mr. Ziegler contracted with her father and mother to make her and her brother equal heirs to his estate.

She alleges that while she was an infant her father induced her to sign a cancellation of her adoption papers, although her mother never consented to such cancellation. On March 3, 1902, she went to Davenport. Her brother remained in New York and ultimately became sole heir to his father's estate.

## TOTS NEED \$18,000 A YEAR.

So Claims Father, Who Files Suit Against Wife's Estate.

New York, May 10.—Margaret Daly Brown, eight years old, and Frances Carroll Brown, three years old, require \$18,000 a year to provide them with bare necessities of life while being prepared to become social buds, according to an affidavit filed today by their father, Henry Carroll Brown, receiver of the brokerage firm of H. C. Brown & Co.

Mr. Brown filed suit today to recover \$32,000 from the estate of his wife, who was Miss Margaret Daly, daughter of Marcus Daly, discoverer of the Anaconda Mine at Butte Mont., millionaire copper king, and horse breeder.

The father claims that he was required to expend this sum in caring for his young daughters between July 1, 1911, and April 1 of this year. He further states that his present income is barely enough to supply his needs, which are numerous, owing to the social life in which he lives.

## STRICKEN FROM HOUSE ROLL.

Speaker Clark Orders Names of Representatives Expunged.

On the order of Speaker Clark, the names of Representatives Henry George, Jr., of the Twenty-first New York District; Timothy D. Sullivan, of the Thirtieth New York District; and William N. Baltz, of the Twenty-second Illinois District, have been stricken from the roll of the House.

The three Representatives have been sworn in, Mr. George is now in Europe. Baltz came to Washington for the inauguration and went home as soon as it was over.

## PREPARING FOR CANAL'S USE.

Deere Fixing Storage Charges for Goods Warehouse at Ports.

Lima, Peru, May 10.—Steps to facilitate Peruvian commerce through the Panama Canal were taken by the Peruvian government today, when it issued a decree fixing at 1/2 of 1 per cent of their value the monthly storage charge for goods warehoused in the custom-houses of the Peruvian seaports of Payta, Callao, and Mollendo.

## Seven Drown When Ship Capsizes.

Batavia, Dutch East Indies, May 10.—Seven persons were drowned and seventeen others are missing as the result of the capsizing of a Dutch steamer in the Java Sea today.

## New Row—First Time Offered

2611 to 2621 North Capitol Street.

(Just North of W Street.)

Inspect tonight. Open and Lighted Until 9 P. M.



\$300 Cash  
Six rooms and bath.  
Hardwood finish.  
Very large lot.  
Large porches.  
Holland window shades.

Balance Monthly  
Extra large closets.  
Electric and gas lights.  
Hardwood floors.  
Hot-water heat.  
Handsomely papered.

PRICE ONLY \$4,175

**H. R. Howenstein Co.**

1314 F ST. N. W. or 7th AND H STS. N. E.